

Let's C what we can do:

Reversing energy emissions scalably with atmospheric CO₂ to solid-phase carbon

Dr. Elizabeth Shoenfelt Troein
ARPA-E Fellow

ARPA-E Energy Innovation Summit – Denver, CO – Tuesday, May 24th, 2022

Natural cycles took carbon out of the atmosphere over millions of years. Humans have been undoing it for 300 years to extract energy.

Volume of fossil fuels
we've burned since 1850
(oil equivalents, equals
1,600 Gt CO₂)

($6 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}^3$)

Volume of pure CO₂ from
fossil fuels (1 atm, 25°C)

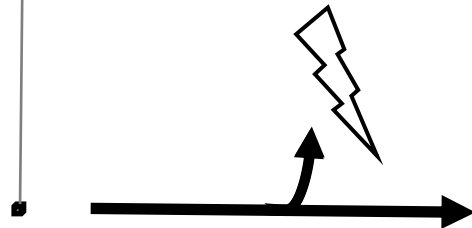
($9 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3$)

Volume of atmosphere

($6 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^3$)

Friedlingstein et al., 2019.
<https://doi.org/10.5194/e-ssd-11-1783-2019>

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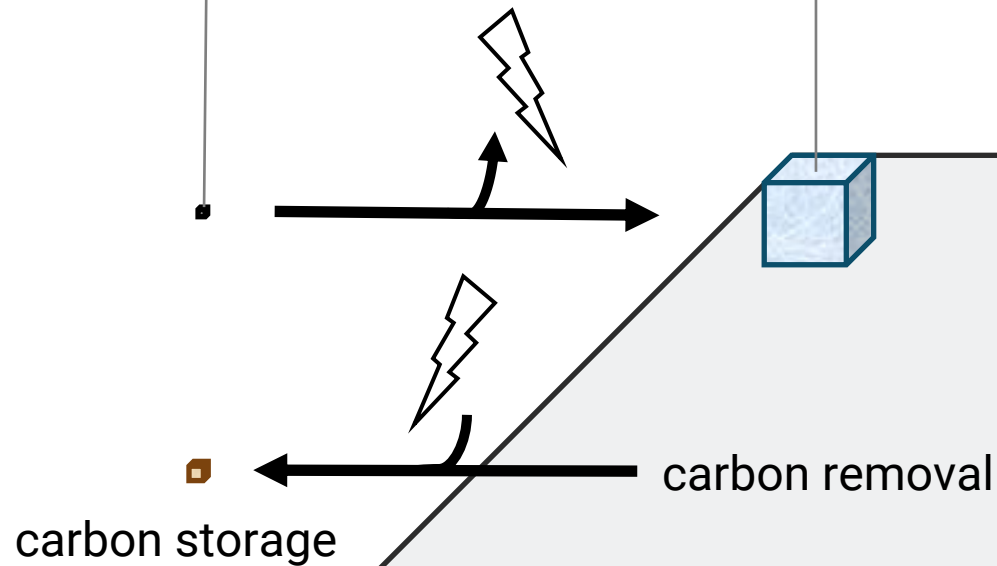
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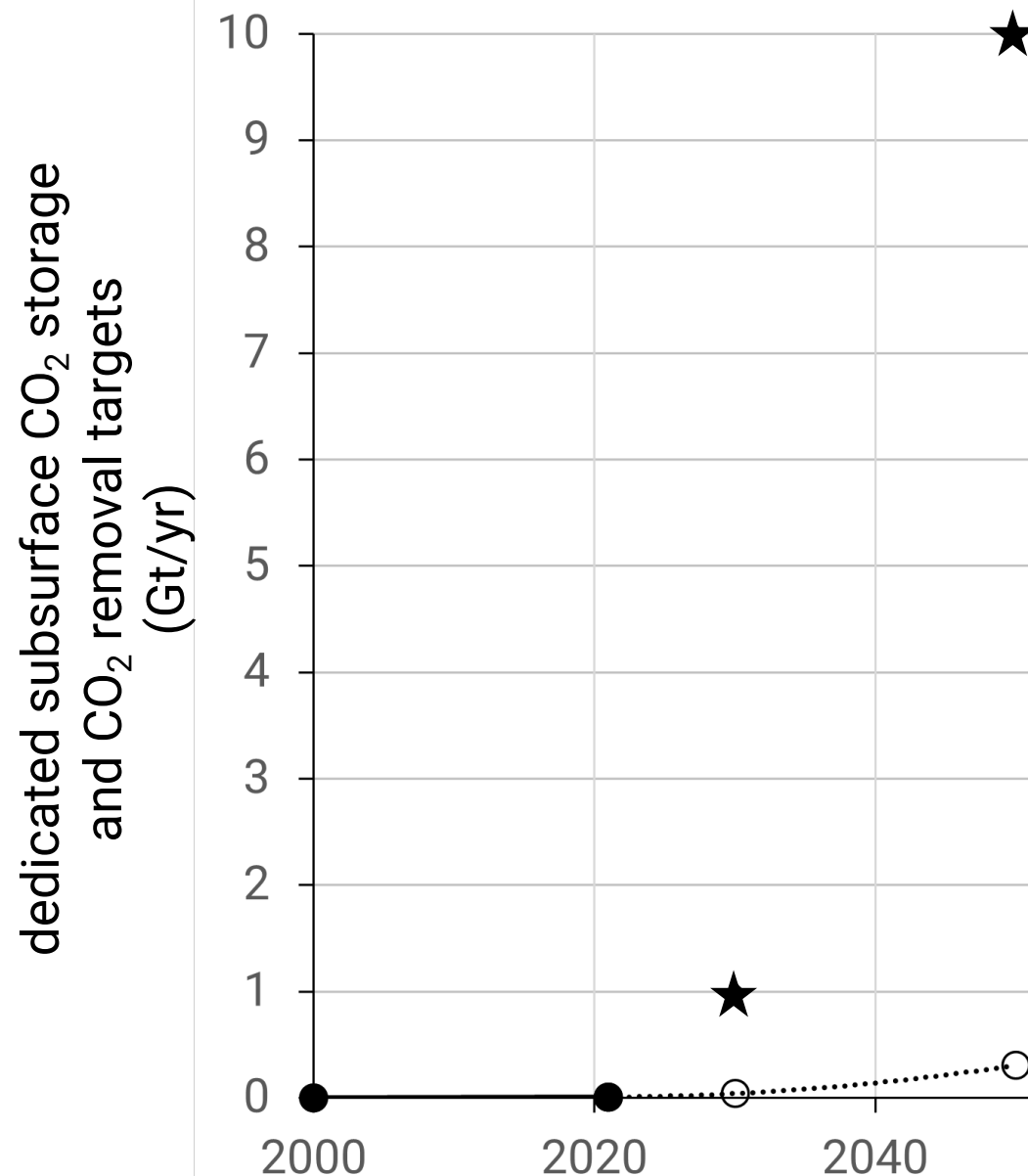
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As we scale carbon removal, we must also scale carbon storage.



Key:

- ★ CO₂ removal targets
- dedicated subsurface CO₂ storage, to date
- dedicated subsurface CO₂ storage, projected

Estimates and future scenarios based on:

Martin-Roberts *et al.*, 2021.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oneear.2021.10.002>

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, Negative Emissions Technologies and Reliable Sequestration: A Research Agenda, 2019.

What limits scalability of existing carbon storage solutions?



Solid storage as carbonates



Solid storage as biochar



Subsurface pore space storage
as supercritical CO₂

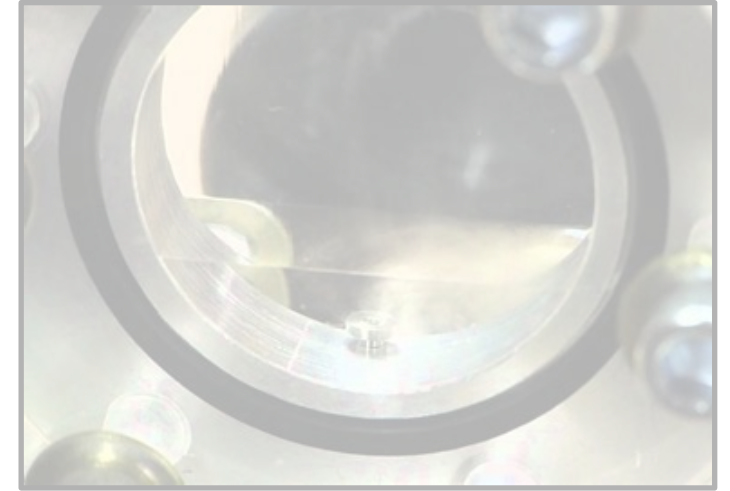
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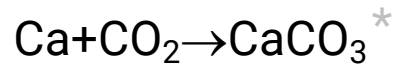


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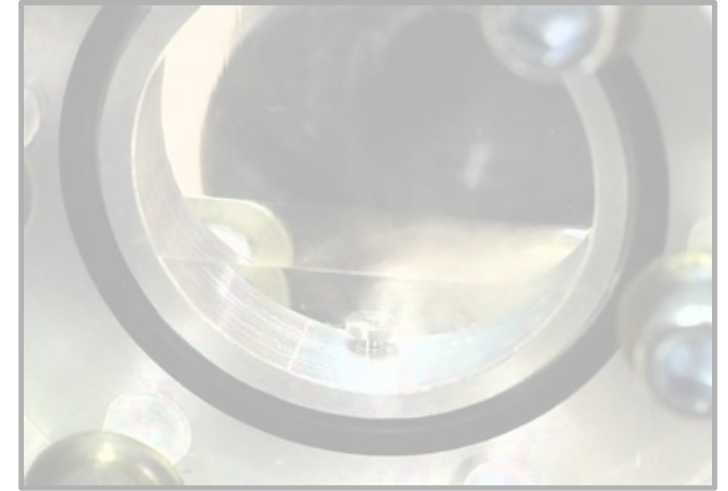
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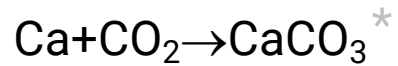


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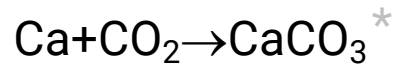


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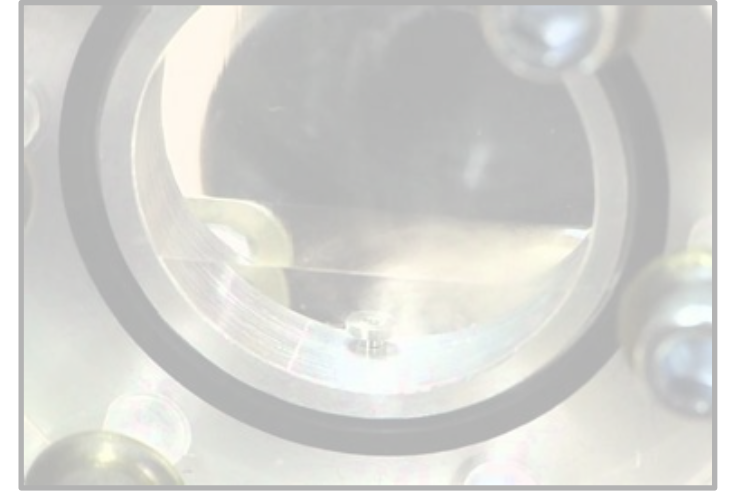


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C:N:P is 106:16:1

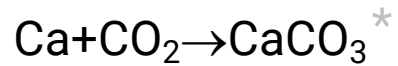


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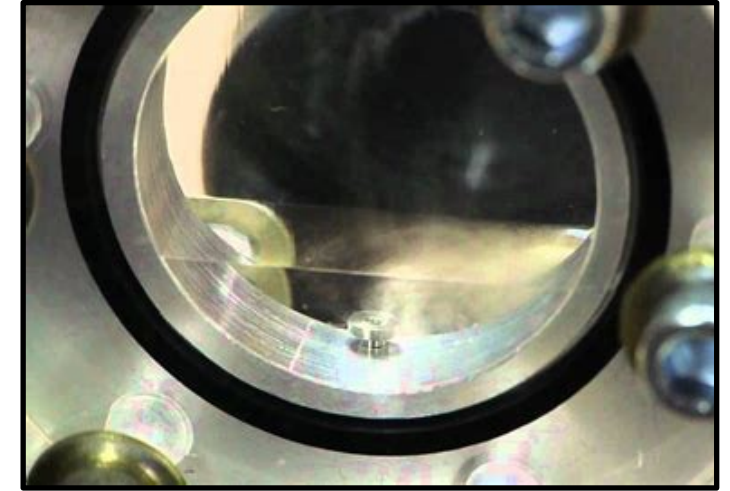


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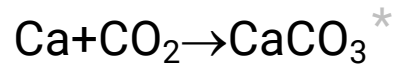


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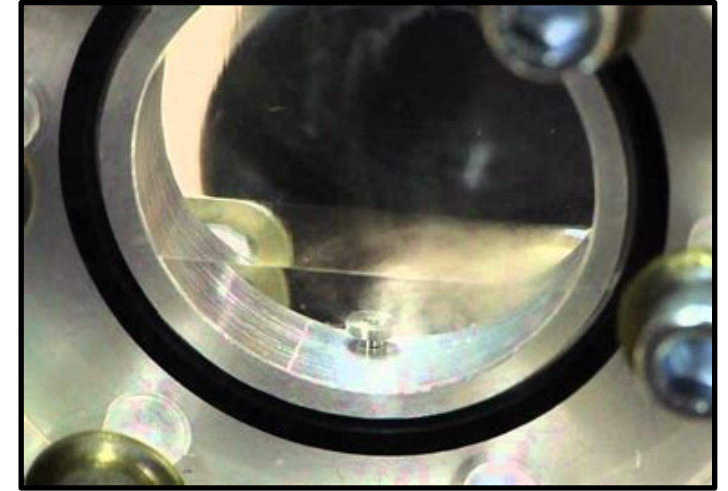


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**Subsurface pore space storage
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Requires class VI wells



Can we create “infinitely scalable” carbon storage?



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Subsurface pore space storage
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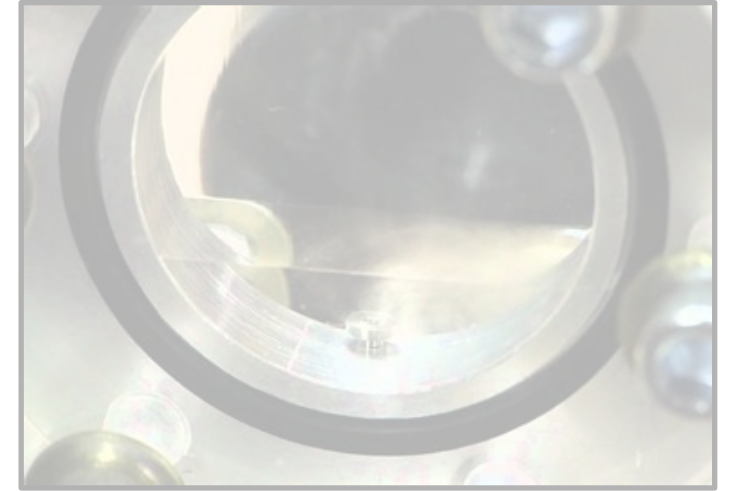
Can we create “infinitely scalable” carbon storage?



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No stoichiometric mining requirements (Ca, Mg, P)

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Subsurface pore space storage
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No infrastructure/transport limitations

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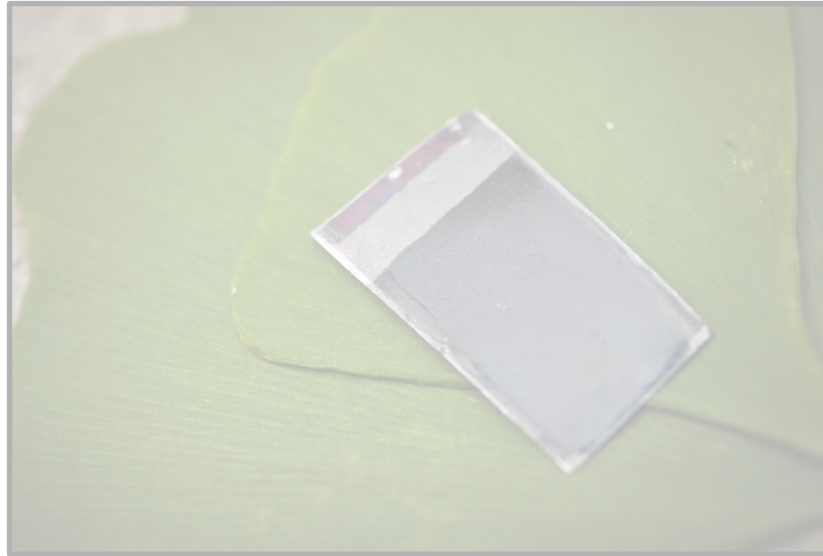
No infrastructure/transport limitations

No arable land requirements

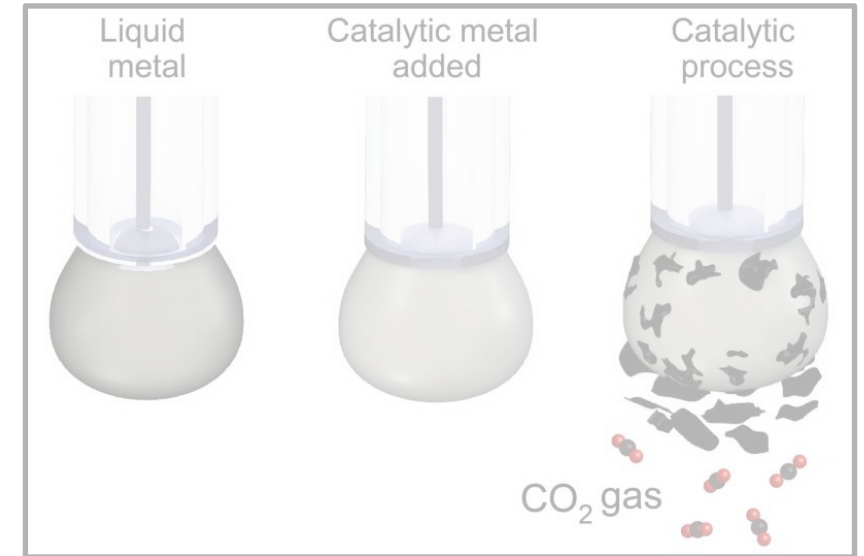
Let's think creatively about novel CO₂ to solid-phase carbon pathways.



borenandkingminerals.com



Nocera lab, MIT. Photo: Dominick Reuter

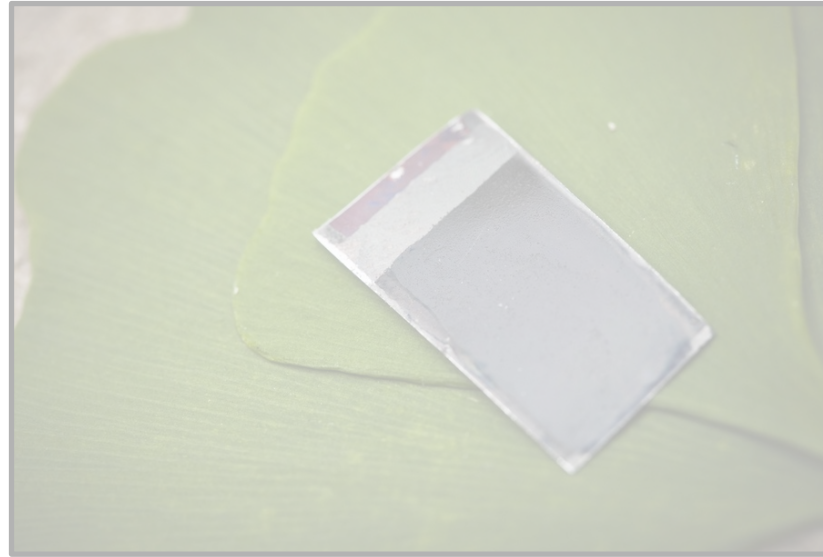


Dorna Esrafilzadeh et al., Nature Communications, 2019.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-08824-8>

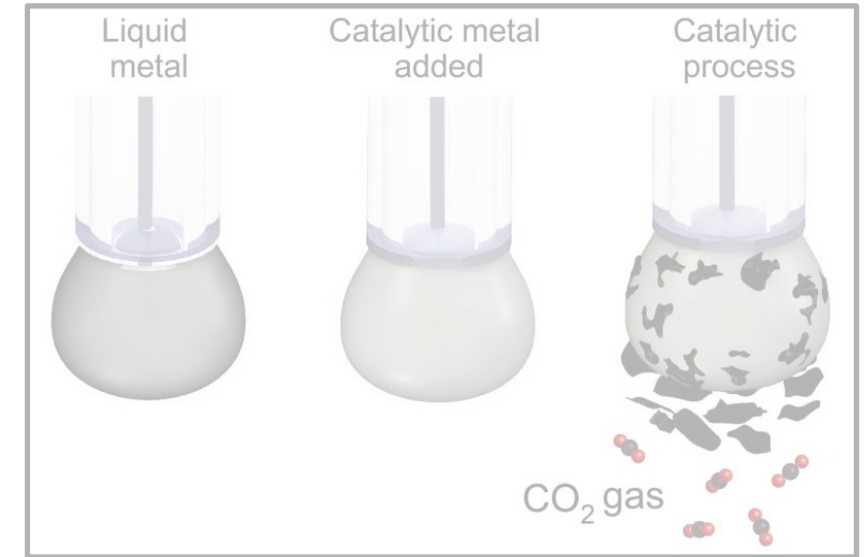
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Alternate minerals

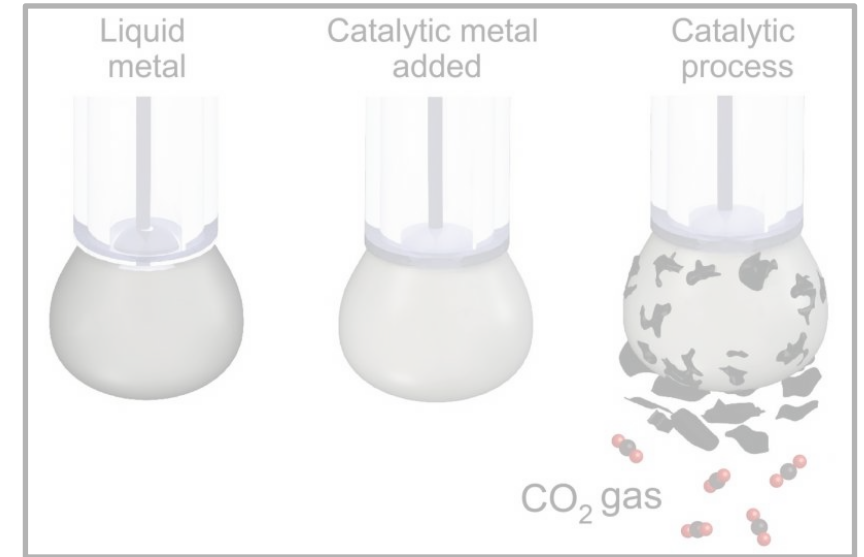
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Artificial photosynthesis

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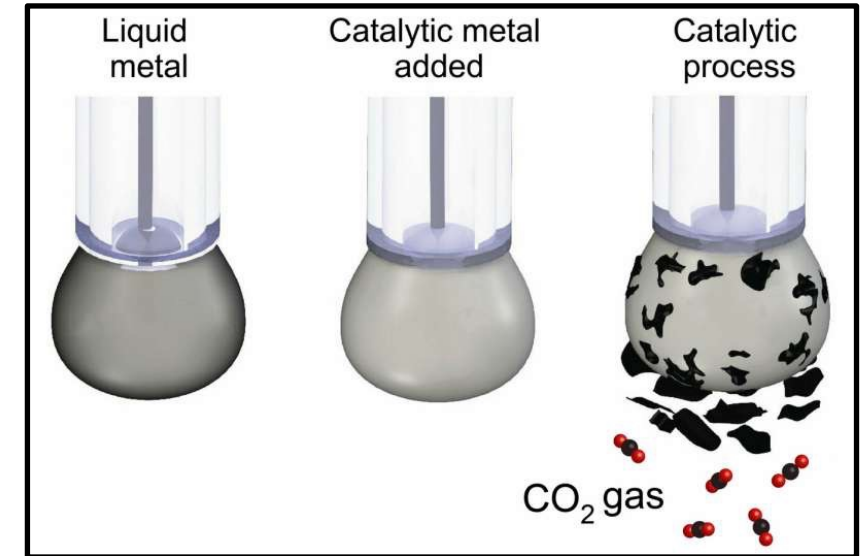
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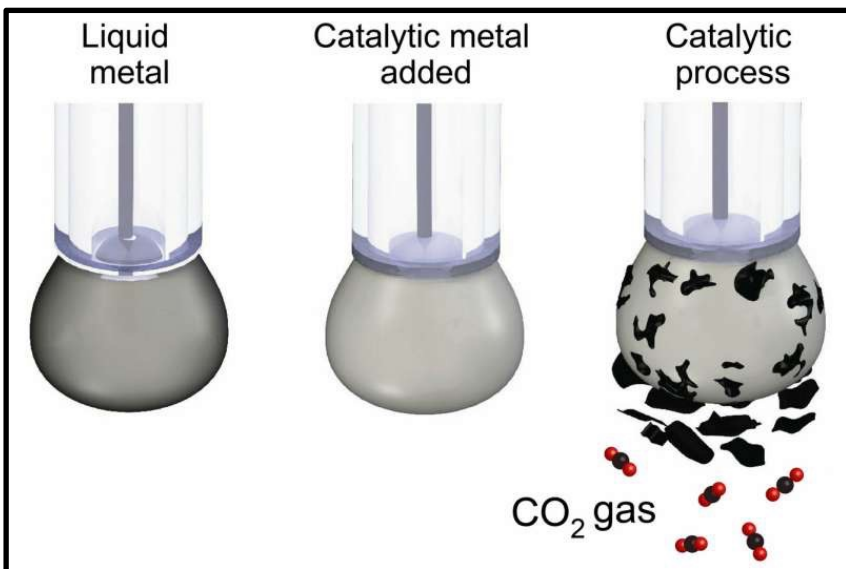
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**Artificial
photosynthesis**



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**Catalytic CO₂ to solid
carbon**



Dorna Esrafilzadeh *et al.*, Nature Communications, 2019.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-08824-8>

Can we achieve carbon-containing compounds that are:

- energy- and emissions-efficient
- solid-phase
- permanent

**Do you have ideas on how we can achieve
“infinitely scalable” carbon storage?
Let’s talk!**

elizabeth.troein@hq.doe.gov